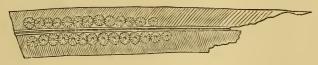
## NOTE ON THE FRUCTIFICATION OF *PHLEBOPTERIS*ALETHOPTEROIDES, ETHERIDGE, Fil., FROM THE LOWER MESOZOIC BEDS OF QUEENSLAND.

By R. Etheridge, June., &c.

In the "Proceedings" of this Society for last year \* I gave a description of a fern from the Lower Mesozoic beds of the Darling Downs, to which the above name was given, but up to that time no trace of the fructification had been observed. On looking over some miscellaneous fossils in the collection of the Mining and Geological Museum, Department of Mines, I found a few additional examples of this species, one of which shows the fructification distinctly.



 $\times 2$ .

In the genus *Phlebopteris* the sori are borne at the ends of certain of the nervules, which do not reach the margin of the pinnules, but are arrested half-way.† This is exceedingly well shown in Brongniart's figure of *P. polypodioides*;‡ and although these smaller nervules cannot be distinguished in the present specimen, from its condition of preservation, the position of the sori is similar to that given in the figure quoted.

<sup>\*</sup> Proc. Linn. Soc. N. S. Wales, 1888, iii. (2), p. 1306, t. 38, f. 1 and 2, † Schimper, Traité Pal. Vég. I. p. 624. ‡ Hist. Vég. Foss. t. 83, f. 1 and 1a.

In general appearance the fructification of our fossil greatly resembles that of *P. crenifolia*, Phillips, \* but in its minute structure is much like that of *P. Schouvii*, Brong. † In its present state it possesses a stellate appearance, and occupies a very considerable portion of the surface of the pinnule. It would seem that the indusium had in each case burst, leaving the interiors of the sori exposed, in which case the sporangia are represented by the small radiating sub-divisions.

The fossil is from the same locality as former specimens, viz., Darling Downs, near Toowoomba.

<sup>\*</sup> Geol. Yorkshire, 2nd Edit. t. 8, f. 11.

<sup>+</sup> Brongniart, loc. cit. t. 132, f. 4a.